AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An observation device, for receiving, at two different moments, light beams of an object to observe along two respective angles of incidence θ_1 and $-\theta_1$, comprising a primary mirror that is parabolic or nearly parabaolic, secondary reflection means situated between the primary mirror and its focus, and focus, said secondary reflection means reflecting light beams that are received by the primary mirror, being suitable for passing the light beams reflected by the secondary reflection means so as to enable them to reach a tertiary reflection means which are disposed relative to the primary mirror on its side opposite from the side on which the secondary reflection means are disposed, the secondary reflection means reflecting light beams that are received by the primary mirror, the primary mirror being suitable for passing the light beams reflected in this way so as to enable them to reach the tertiary reflection means, the device being characterized in that it further comprises image and image acquisition means, and in that order to acquire stereoscopic images,

comprises a mirror situated on the optical axis of the primary mirror, and in that which reflects along two directions that are distinct from the optical axis of the primary mirror and secondary reflection means are dimensioned in such a manner that the beams which are incident on said primary mirror with respective angles θ_1 and $-\theta_1$ are focused respectively on , the light beams that are received by the

primary mirror along two direction of incidence that are also distinct from its optical axis, the tertiary reflection means comprising which comprises means for focusing the light focusing incident light beams they receive along said two directions onto onto the image acqisition means.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1, characterized in that the secondary mirror is adapted to reflect symmetrically about the optical axis the axis, the optical beams which reach reaching the primary mirror along said two directions of incidence θ_1 and θ_1 that are symmetrically symmetric about the optical axis.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 2, characterized in that the tertiary reflection means comprise two plane mirrors placed symetrically on either side of the direction of the optical axis of the primary mirror, together with two corresponding concave mirrors also disposed symetrically about said direction, the plane mirrors reflecting onto the concave mirrors respectively onto their associated concave mirror the light beams which come from the secondary mirror along the two directions that are distinct from the direction of the optical axis of the primary mirror, and corresponding to the respective direction of incidence θ_1 and $-\theta_1$, the concave mirrors reflecting the beams they receive so as to focus them on the acquisition means.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 2, characterized in that the tertiary reflection means comprise two concave mirrors which are disposed symmetrically on either side of the direction of the optical axis of the primary mirror and which reflect respectively the light beams which arrive arriving from the secondary mirror along the two directions distinct from the direction of the optical axis of the primary mirror, and corresponding to the respective directions of incidence θ_1 and $-\theta_1$, together with a plane mirror which is common to both paths and which is centered on the direction of the optical axis, extending perpendicularly to said direction, said plane mirror reflecting the beams it receives onto the acquisition means situated on a focal plane common to both paths.
- 5. (Original) A device according to claim 2, characterized in that the primary mirror includes a central hole through which the secondary mirror reflects light.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 5, characterized in that the secondary mirror focuses forms two intermediate images at the level central opening of the primary mirror, with the two light beams they reflect corresponding to the respectively to said two observed directions of incidence having an angle θ_1 and $-\theta_1$.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A stereoscopic observation system comprising a satellite and stereoscopic image acquisition means, characterized in that said stereoscopic means comprise a device according to any preceding claim.